

condemnation of 31 boxes of Dr. Means' pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped by Dr. W. B. Means, from Lebanon, Pa., on or about January 14, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the pills contained acetanilid (116.1 grains per avoirdupois ounce), caffeine, camphor, and strychnine, and were sugar-coated.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard of quality under which it was sold, namely, "200 grains Acetanilide in Avoirdupois ounce," whereas the product contained 116.1 grains of acetanilid per avoirdupois ounce.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "200 grains Acetanilid in Avoirdupois ounce," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements on the box label, "For La Grippe * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Coughs, * * * Catarrh Pains in the back or limbs * * * Invaluable to Ladies in Painful periods," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 20, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18370. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Fifteen 1-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25885. I. S. No. 26981. S. No. 4156.)

Examination of a sample of ether from the shipment herein described having shown that the article was represented to be a pharmacopoeial product, whereas it did not conform to the requirements of the pharmacopoeia since it contained peroxide, a decomposition product, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

On February 11, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifteen 1-pound cans of ether at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merck & Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about January 9, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Ether U. S. P."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, since it contained peroxide.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the label of the can containing the article bore the statement "Ether U. S. P.," whereas the said article differed from the United States Pharmacopoeial standard of strength, quality, and purity for ether.

On June 29, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18371. Misbranding of Pyradium. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Pyradium. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26120. I. S. No. 1158. S. No. 4321.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Pyradium, from the shipment herein described having shown that it was represented to be germicidal, whereas it was not, also that the carton and bottle labels and the accompanying circular and coupon bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Montana.

On or about April 16, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Pyradium at Great Falls, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Radium Remedies Co., from Minneapolis,